

HUMAN SERVICES - OTHER

Agency 227

Criminal Justice Training Commission

Recommendation Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	Annual FTEs	General Fund State	Other Funds	Total Funds
2003-05 Expenditure Authority	36.8		18,814	18,814
Total Maintenance Level	38.2		19,169	19,169
Difference	1.4		355	355
Percent Change from Current Biennium	3.8%		1.9%	1.9%
Performance Changes				
Vendor Rate Increase			366	366
Washington Federation of State Employees Cost of Living Adjustment/Salary Survey			76	76
Super Coalition Health Benefits			46	46
Classification Revisions			4	4
Performance Pay			28	28
Nonrepresented Employees Cost of Living Adjustment			114	114
Nonrepresented Employees Health Benefit Change			25	25
Pension Method Change			(103)	(103)
General Inflation			(156)	(156)
Certification/Decertification	1.0		310	310
Course Reimbursement			300	300
Public Safety and Education Account Elimination		19,571	(19,571)	
Subtotal	1.0	19,571	(18,561)	1,010
Total Proposed Budget	39.2	19,571	608	20,179
Difference	2.4	19,571	(18,206)	1,365
Percent Change from Current Biennium	6.5%	100.0%	(96.8)%	7.3%
Total Proposed Budget by Activity				
Administrative Activity	15.8	4,310		4,310
Basic Law Enforcement Academy	2.0	5,188	460	5,648
Corrections Training	5.0	2,600		2,600
Management Support for Public Law Enforcement Agencies		1,953		1,953
Professional Development	16.4	5,008	148	5,156
Prosecuting Attorney Training		322		322
Compensation Cost Adjustment		190		190
Total Proposed Budget	39.2	19,571	608	20,179

PERFORMANCE LEVEL CHANGE DESCRIPTIONS

Vendor Rate Increase

Funding is provided for a vendor rate increase for activities provided by the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), and vendor-provided food services. This item affects the Basic Law Enforcement Academy, Corrections Training, Management Support for Public Law Enforcement Agencies, and Professional Development activities.

Certification/Decertification

During the 2001 legislative session, the Criminal Justice Training Commission successfully implemented legislation that mandates certification for all general authority officers in Washington State. That mandate did not include corrections officers working in jails and prisons. Funding expands the certification and decertification professional standards to all correctional officers working within Washington State. The existing statute for peace officers also addresses denial and revocation of certification and the process to follow. This certification and decertification process ensures removal of inappropriate officers from the criminal justice profession.

Course Reimbursement

An increase in funding is required to provide training courses to law enforcement personnel. Expenditures will be offset by course reimbursements recorded as revenue. The Basic Law Enforcement Academy, Corrections Training, and Professional Development activities are affected by this step.

Public Safety and Education Account Elimination

Concurrent with executive request legislation eliminating revenues to the Public Safety and Education Account (PSEA – Fund 02V), expenditures from the PSEA are transferred to the General Fund. All revenue sources previously deposited to the PSEA shall be deposited to the General Fund. (General Fund-State, Public Safety and Education Account-State)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS

Administrative Activity

The Administration Division provides guidance and support to the training activities conducted by the Criminal Justice Training Commission. The Administration Division also includes the functions of the Commission, the Law Enforcement and Corrections boards, the Executive Office, Information Services, Human Resources, Financial Services, and Facilities. (Public Safety and Education Account-State)

Basic Law Enforcement Academy

The state of Washington accomplishes its initial certification of all full-time peace officers through training at the Basic Law Enforcement Academy. State law mandates that all officers, deputies, and agents must begin basic training within six months of hiring by their respective agencies. The Academy's 720-hour curriculum covers all facets of training, including criminal law, criminal procedures, patrol procedures, crisis management, communication, community policing, ethics, defensive tactics, traffic, and firearms. Clients include all municipal police departments and county sheriff's offices, four-year college and university police departments, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Washington State Gambling Commission, and the Liquor Control Board.

Corrections Training

The Corrections Division provides state-mandated, initial entry-level training for new institutional and community corrections workers for state, county, and local jurisdictions. Training is intended for personnel who provide for the custody, safety, and security of adult and juvenile prisoners in jails, penal institutions, and detention facilities, as well as for personnel who manage cases of offenders in the community on probation or parole. Approximately 1,000 students are trained annually in the Correction Officer, Adult Services, Juvenile Security Workers, Juvenile Services, and Work Release Academies. This training is mandated by state law to meet minimum essential initial training for persons contributing to public safety by dealing properly with offenders in custody or in the community.

HUMAN SERVICES - OTHER

Management Support for Public Law Enforcement Agencies

State funding is provided to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, an organization that addresses common problems involved in the delivery of executive and management services to public law enforcement agencies, for the Uniform Crime Reporting Section. This section is responsible for four major statistical projects: Uniform Crime Reporting, Incident Based Reporting, Hate/Bias Crime Reporting, and Domestic Violence Reporting. Databases are maintained to record information on various crimes and used to provide statistical reports to the criminal justice community, Legislature, media, researchers, students, and private citizens. These databases also assist law enforcement as an investigative tool. WASPC is required to act as the permanent repository of records of investigative reports prepared by all law enforcement agencies in the state pertaining to sex offenders or sexually violent offenses. Funding is also provided to WASPC for a project in which maps of schools will be available electronically to emergency services personnel. By maintaining various databases and records, WASPC provides valuable information to enhance public safety.

Professional Development

The Division of Professional Development is responsible for developing and administering training for first-level supervision, middle management, and executive management personnel in law enforcement and state and local corrections. These requirements are mandated by state law and must be completed within the allotted timelines as a condition of maintaining a specific rank. It is critical that law enforcement and corrections supervisors, managers, and executives receive training after basic academy training. Instruction on domestic violence and sexual assault investigation, regional training, methamphetamine investigation, and training to coroners, and defense and municipal attorneys is also provided. The Professional Development Division also manages the responsibilities of Quality Standards and Certification/Decertification.

Prosecuting Attorney Training

Prosecuting attorneys and their staff fall within the purview of the CJTC. In accordance with an agreement between the Commission and the Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys (WAPA), WAPA is responsible for the full and complete administration and conduct of training programs for prosecuting attorneys, deputy prosecuting attorneys, and their support personnel. In addition to training, WAPA is responsible for the maintenance of existing manuals, and complete development of any new manuals. (Public Safety and Education Account-State)

Compensation Cost Adjustment

This item reflects proposed compensation and benefit cost adjustments that were not allocated to individual agency activities. The agency will assign these costs to the proper activities after the budget is enacted.